1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	कच्छ	3342	670	4012	620
12.	मेहसाना	8775	4078	12853	1873
13.	पंचमहल	5727	2160	7887	1012
14.	राजकोट	20753	14482	35235	7949
15.	साबरकान्था	4419	84	4503	1405
16.	सूरत	14118	3228	17346	5129
17.	सुरेन्द्रनगर	8344	777	9121	1714
18.	बडोदरा	21219	3920	25139	3982
19.	बलसाढ	23744	5630	29374	3619
	योग :	213338	62617	276955	54636

स्रोत : राज्य/संघ शासित उद्योग निदेशालयों में पंजीकृत लघु उद्योगों की द्वितीय अखिल भारतीय गणना ।

Setting up of SSIs by MNCs

3954. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to allow entry of multinational companies into small scale industry sector;

(b) if so, the details of the small scale industries which have been opened for multinationals;

(c) whether Government have received applications from the multinational companies in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) In respect of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector, no medium or large scale units including multinationals are allowed to enter into these areas except with 75% export obligation (in the case of export oriented readymade garment units it is 50% with investment limit of Rs. 3 crores).

Provisions pertaining to 75% export obligation and permitting not more than 24% equity participation in SSI sector by other industrial undertakings both domestic and foreign are meant to protect the interest of the small scale sector.

(c) and (d) As per the latest available information, a statement giving details of the multinational companies to which licences have been issued for the items reserved for the small scale industries with 75% export obligation after the introduction of the new industrial policy is given in the Annexure [*See* Appendix 170, Annexure 76].

Industrial sickness due to labour militancy

3955. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that labour militancy has been one of the causes responsible for turning industrial sick units, particularly in the eastern part of the country ;

(b) the details of industries that were rendered sick basically due to industrial unrest in the country in general and in the eastern part of the country in particular ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to tackle the ever-burgeoning unemployment problem in these States where large unemployed youth alongwith those rendered unemployed or to be rendered unemployed have been chasing very little employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A number of causes, both internal and external often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to Research and Development, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs, infrastructural constraints, etc. No specific analysis to isolate the impact of any one factor, such as labour militancy, has been attempted.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India compiles data regarding number of sick industrial units assisted by banks in the